

NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1881.

THE LITTLE BEGGAR'S BUTTON-HOLE BOUQUET.

BY H. H.

'T was on a bitter winter's day,
I saw a strange, pathetic sight;
The streets were gloomy, cold, and gray,
The air with falling snow was white.

A little ragged beggar child
Went running through the cold and storm;
He looked as if he never smiled,
As if he never had been warm.

Sudden, he spied beneath his feet
A faded button-hole bouquet;
Trampled and wet with rain and sleet,
Withered and worthless, there it lay.

He bounded, seized it with delight,
Stood still and shook it free from snow;
Into his coat he pinned it tight,
His eyes lit up with a sudden glow.

He sauntered on, all pleased and proud,
His face transformed in every line;
And lingered that the hurrying crowd
Might chance to see that he was fine.

The man who threw the flowers away
Never one half such pleasure had;
The flowers' best work was done that day
In cheering up that beggar lad.

Ah me, too often we forget,
Happy in these good homes of ours,
How many in this world are yet
Glad even of the withered flowers!

—St. Nicholas, December, 1881.

Michigan Industries in the National Tariff Convention.

At the tariff convention at Cooper Institute, New York, November 29 and 30, many different industries of the country were called upon, and among others the lumber and salt of Michigan, for brief statements of conditions and views. Mr. G. B. Stebbins, a delegate from the Saginaw board of trade, responded for these in a brief speech, of which the following is an abstract: Mr. Stebbins said: "On behalf of our Michigan lumber and salt interests, and also for the western lumber manufacturers' association of Chicago, Wisconsin and Minnesota, I would say that the idea of a tariff commission meets their approval. Personal attention to tariff legislation in Washington for some years has convinced me that members of congress, for want of time and practical information, cannot give this subject the comprehensive examination it needs. Many of our best congressmen will welcome the help of a commission of practical men, versed in such matters, who shall take time to visit leading points in different parts of the country, gather facts and gain information, and report a schedule of customs duties that shall be a basis and guide for just and wise legislation, such as will give fair protection, needed revenue and stability, and will supplant all fragmentary tariff tinkering. A few statements touching our Michigan industries will give some facts such a commission might learn in one state, and much more not told here would be laid before them. Our lumber product last year was 3,000,000,000 feet, valued at \$36,000,000; our salt wells yielded 3,000,000 bushels, worth \$2,700,000. The 50,000 men working in mills and lumber camps were paid \$25,000,000 wages, at rates 25 per cent. above those paid for like work by our near neighbors in Canada. The duty of \$2 per thousand on lumber is nearly an equivalent for that difference in wages. In other words, a fair protection enables us to pay our workmen \$6,500,000 a year more than Canada would pay for the same labor. A like statement could be made of our salt-making. Our lumbermen pay farmers \$8,000,000 for their products, and home mechanics and manufacturers \$7,000,000, giving a home market for \$15,000,000 worth of products of farm and shop and mill. This is interdependence and common interest. Wisconsin and Minnesota lumbermen pay farmers some \$5,000,000 yearly, and we all keep millions of capital from going abroad.

"The iron beds of our upper peninsula, on Lake Superior, yielded last year 2,200,000 tons of ore worth \$12,000,000, and employed 7,000 men. Our copper mines yielded 30,000 tons worth \$12,000,000, employing 8,000 men. These 15,000 workmen are paid over \$2 per day on the average, or double foreign wages for like work. Our wool growers put on the market 12,000,000 pounds of wool worth \$4,000,000, and our manufacturers make a home market for enough of it to make their goods worth over \$3,000,000 yearly. Of iron, shipbuilding, staves and important sundries, and last but not least, of our large farm products, time fails to speak. If we look at transportation by ship and rail a thousand vessels and a host of industries and skilled workers spring up before us. Under protection these vast and varied industries prosper."

Tricks of Speech.

Nothing is easier to acquire, nothing more difficult to lose, than a trick of speech and manner; and nothing is more universal. If we look around among our friends and acquaintances, we shall find scarcely one who has not his favorite word, his perpetual formula, his automatic action, his unmeaning gesture—all tricks caught probably when young, and by not being corrected then, impossible to abolish now. Who does not know the familiar, "I say," as the preface of every remark?—and the still more familiar "You know" as the middle term of every sentence? Who, too, in these later times, has not suffered from the infliction of "awful" and "jolly" mile-stones in the path of speech, interspersed with open, uglier and more obtrusive signs of folly and corrupt diction—mile-stones that are forever turning, showing the successive distances to which good taste and refinement have receded in this hideous race after slang to which our youth is given. Then there are people who perpetuate ejaculations; who say "Goodness" as a mark of surprise; a little mixed with reprobation; lower in the social scale it is "My word" "Patience!" "Did I ever?" and indifferently to all

stations, "You don't say so!" or in a voice of deprecation, "No!" and "Surely not!" To judge my voice and works, these ejaculatory people are always in a state of surprise. They go through the world in unending astonishment; and their appeals to their "goodness" and that intermediate quantity called "good gracious" are incessant. In the generation that died with the fourth George the favorite ejaculations were "By George!" with excursions into the regions of "Gad?" and "By Jingo!"

Again, a trick by no means unusual; your friend is telling you of some event, or making you the participator in some feeling. He invariably rounds off his narration with "in all my life!" "I never saw such a thing in all my life!" he says if he is telling you how his cab-horse slipped on the asphalt and fell—exactly as all cab-horses always fall. "I never remembered such a sultry day in all my life," he cries mopping his flushed face. But the thermometer is only eighty degrees and he said the same thing yesterday when it was seventy-four degrees. Whatever happens to him is the supreme of that order of events, and nothing equal to it has been experienced by him in all his life before. He never had such a cold in all his life as this not very formidable catarrh—never enjoyed himself so much in all his life as this not very jocund afternoon tea; his life is perpetual at its highest point, and by his trick of speech you might imagine him forever at the zenith of human experience. It is nothing of the kind; he is a good, common place, moderate kind of a person, whose path lies in an equable, not to say human level, both of fact and feeling, but he has suffered his speech to be pitted with this peculiarity, to be stamped by this trick of exaggeration, and the false registering of a fancy zenith means nothing in the world but the simplest affirmation of the most ordinary circumstances.—*The Queen.*

Surpassing Mammoth Cave.

From the Inter Ocean.

LEITCHFIELD, Ky., Dec. 7.—There was discovered on Thursday last, on the farm of Evan Rogers, about one mile from the Postoffice of this town, a cave that bids fair to rival, if not surpass, the world-renowned Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. Back of Mr. Rogers' house stands a high hill, in which there are several small caves, one of them being used by the family as a cellar. Mr. Rogers, desiring additional room, conceived the idea of blasting out some of the rock in the rear. In doing so he struck a vast opening, which was only separated from the former cave by a very thin wall of alabaster rock, covered with a calcareous formation, and he was greatly astonished to find before him an immense cave, with avenues at least 100 feet wide. Saddling his horse, he rushed into town and communicated the news of this great discovery to the astonished citizens. Torches were at once prepared, and he started back to explore the great mysteries of the wonderful cave, accompanied by well-known business men and county officers.

Entering the cave, they were at once greatly impressed with its grandeur. For three long hours they explored its wonderful formations without meeting a barrier to their progress, until they came to a wide, deep river, which they found contained vast schools of eyeless fish and other sightless wonders of the marine world. They retraced their steps, determined upon a complete exploration of the cave the following day. So the following day a much larger party entered the cave, accompanied by Surveyor John E. Stone, who took an accurate measurement of the distance they traversed. They came to what seemed to be the end of the main avenue, after traveling a distance of fourteen miles, and it was near midnight before they reached their homes.

The river they discovered is wide, long, and deep enough to admit the passage of one of the smaller class of our Western steamboats. Beautiful stalactite, glistening like great diamonds, are pendant from above, while ponderous stalagmites and pillars of alabaster rear themselves like so many beautiful monuments below. A pyramid—an exact face simile of the great pyramid of Egypt was found in one of the chambers, together with a Masonic altar and other Masonic emblems—also a number of well-preserved mummies, which were reposing in stone coffins which were evidently constructed by a great sculptor, as they are fine specimens of the sculptor's art, and covered with beautiful Masonic emblems. There are evidences on all sides that the cave was the abode of prehistoric race, and that that race, was identified with the ancient Egyptian races, as can now be proved by the light which is given in this very important discovery. Joseph Muhattan, geologist and scientist, from Louisville, Ky., has visited the cave, and secured several mummies and other specimens—but the pyramid and remaining wonders will remain untouched to be gazed upon by a wondering world. J. M.

Among the wonderful and useful inventions of the time is the common sand blast. Suppose you desire a piece of marble for a gravestone, you cover the stone with a sheet of wax no thicker than a wafer; then you cut in the wax the name, date, etc., leaving the marble exposed. Now pass it under the blast, and the sand and you have the cut letters. Take a piece of French plate glass, say two by six feet, cover it with fine lace, and pass it under the blast, and not a thread of the lace will be injured, but the sand will cut deep into the glass wherever it is not covered by the lace. Now remove the lace and you have a delicate and beautiful figure raised on the glass. In this way beautiful figures of all kinds are cut in glass at small expense. The workmen can hold their hands under the blast without harm, even when it is rapidly cutting away the hardest glass, iron or stone, but they must look out for finger nails, for they will be whittled off right hastily. If they put on steel thimbles to protect their nails it will do but little good, for

the sand will soon whittle them away; but if they wrap a piece of soft cotton around them they are safe. You will at once see the philosophy of it. The sand whittles away and destroys any hard substance—even glass—but does not affect substances that are soft and yielding, like wax, cotton, fine lace, or even the human hand.

Look at the Japanese ware at McARTHUR, SMITH & Co's.

Corsets very cheap at Hempstead's. For nice line of ladies and childrens hosiery examine Greenthal's stock.

Greenthal is closing out his stock of overcoats. Go early and secure a good bargain.

We have marked our crockery especially for the holiday trade. John Becker.

Ladies, one of those fine smoking sets would make a nice present for your gentlemen friend. They are marked very low at Beckers.

Everybody says Greenthal has the largest and finest stock of dry goods in town.

Large stock of new winter shawls just received by S. LeGault & Son.

Go and see the new stock of ladies cloaks, dolmans and ulsters at Greenthal's. The finest line in town.

Germantown yarn, Zephyr worsteds and card board, and all kinds of fancy goods at Hempstead's.

A lot of choice books in fine bindings very suitable for Holiday Gifts at Fexers Book Store.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings, the newest styles, at Hempstead's.

A fact that John Becker is selling J. G. Meakin's graniteware for a very low price:

Unhanded cups and saucers, 40c per set
Handled " " " 45c "
Breakfast plates " " 40c "
Dinner plates " " 45c "
Tea plates " " 30c "
Pie plates " " 25c "

Come and see the goods.

Young men your lady friends expect a Christmas present. Go to Beckers and select a nice toilet set for her.

For good tobacco and cigars examine the immense stock kept by Gallagher & Murphy at their popular restaurant.

The sales of crockery at Beckers are large. Why? Because he has the largest assortment at the lowest prices. Call and see for yourself.

Lazells' concentrated perfumery is the best. For sale at the City Drug Store. S. LeGault & Son have the prettiest dolmans in town.

To the Ladies.

A choice assortment of ladies' beaver hats and Derbys, fresh from New York at lowest prices, to be found at

MRS. HAMILTON,

East side the River.

Oysters.

When you want good, fresh oysters go to Gallagher & Murphy's.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—County of Cheboygan. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Cheboygan, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Cheboygan, on Friday, the 9th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Present, E. Z. Perkins, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Nancy Dunlap, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of David G. Dunlap, praying among other things that the administration of said estate be granted to himself or some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the second day of January, 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Cheboygan, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Northern Tribune, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Cheboygan, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

EDWIN Z. PERKINS,

Judge of Probate.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Take effect Nov. 17, 1881.

STATIONS.	TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Cincinnati, Ky.	8:15am	.....	.....	.....
St. Wayne, Mo.	8:30am	.....	8:30am	.....
Kalamazoo, Mich.	8:45am	7:45am	2:25pm	.....
G'd Rapids, Mich.	9:00pm	9:50am	4:35pm	.....
Howards City, Mich.	9:00pm	10:20am	5:15pm	.....
Big Rapids, Mich.	9:12am	11:55am	6:45pm	.....
Reed City, Mich.	10:27am	12:40pm	8:37pm	.....
Cadillac, Mich.	11:00am	1:40pm	9:37pm	.....
Walton, Mich.	12:20pm	3:05pm	10:00pm	.....
Walton, Mich.	10:05am	.....	3:15pm	.....
Mayfield, Mich.	11:12am	.....	4:10pm	.....
Traverse City, Mich.	12:20pm	.....	5:45pm	.....
Fife Lake, Mich.	10:32am	.....	4:23pm	.....
S Boardman, Mich.	11:06am	.....	4:38pm	.....
Crofton, Mich.	11:25am	.....	4:46pm	.....
Kalkaska, Mich.	11:54am	.....	5:00pm	.....
Westville, Mich.	12:20pm	.....	5:13pm	.....
Leeds, Mich.	12:32pm	.....	5:25pm	.....
Mancelona, Mich.	1:10pm	.....	5:36pm	.....
Boysen Falls, Mich.	5:30pm	.....	6:38pm	.....
Potoskey, Mich.	5:00pm	.....	7:20pm	.....

STATIONS.	TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
	No. 2.	No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 10.
Potoskey, Mich.	6:45am	.....	9:30am	.....
Boysen Falls, Mich.	7:28am	.....	10:57am	.....
Mancelona, Mich.	8:37am	.....	1:10pm	.....
Leeds, Mich.	8:47am	.....	1:55pm	.....
Kalkaska, Mich.	9:13am	.....	2:20pm	.....
Crofton, Mich.	9:27am	.....	2:45pm	.....
S Boardman, Mich.	9:36am	.....	3:01pm	.....
Fife Lake, Mich.	9:53am	.....	3:22pm	.....
Traverse City, Mich.	10:05am	.....	3:50pm	.....
Mayfield, Mich.	10:14am	.....	4:23pm	.....
Walton, Mich.	10:27am	.....	4:40pm	.....
Cadillac, Mich.	11:05am	.....	5:30pm	.....
Reed City, Mich.	12:47pm	12:55pm	7:46pm	.....
Big Rapids, Mich.	5:21pm	1:33pm	8:18pm	.....
Howards City, Mich.	6:19pm	2:30pm	9:15pm	.....
G'd Rapids, Mich.	7:59pm	4:05pm	10:57pm	.....
Kalamazoo, Mich.	9:45pm	4:45pm	1:00pm	.....
Fife Lake, Mich.	9:45pm	7:00pm	2:57pm	.....
St. Wayne, Mich.	1:45pm	11:00pm	7:15pm	.....
Richmond, Mich.	6:20pm	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Mich.	9:10pm	.....	.....	.....

A. B. LEET,

General Passenger Agent.

ANOTHER DRY GOODS STORE!

We are now opening a Large Stock of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

Trimmings, Gloves,

HOSIERY SHAWLS CLOAKS AND FURS!

Which we propose to offer to the people of Cheboygan

At Prices That Must Make Our Store Attractive.

Having Just returned from New York we have taken advantage of the lateness of the season to secure Many Bargains. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, and as we sell for cash exclusively,

We Have One Price for All!

Remember the Place; Weed's new brick store first door south of the Grand Central Hotel. We invite all to examine our goods and prices.

H. M. & P. HEMPSTEAD.

Cheboygan, Nov. 16, 1881.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

One span of Good WorkHorses

And Harness. Apply to

F. M. SAMMONS, Cheboygan, Mich.

One Span Eight Year Old Horses.

Good for work, weigh about 2,500 lbs. Apply to

F. M. SAMMONS, Cheboygan, Mich.

Four Houses and Two Lots.

In good location, small installments at time of purchase, balance on easy terms. Apply to

F. M. SAMMONS, Cheboygan, Mich.

100 Men Wanted

JOSEPH SMITH,

Of Jacksonport, Wis., wants One Hundred men to cut cedar posts and ties on Drummond Island, Mich.

GOOD TIMBER AND STEADY

WORK GUARANTEED.

Apply to

BAILEY & MINER,

Drummond Island, about 40 miles from Mackinac. 1900-01.

DANCING!

Prof. R. S. Sweet

Will commence his

Third Annual Term of Dancing Lessons.

AT THE

TOWN HALL,

—ON—

Thursday Eve'g, Dec. 1st 1881

Classes in Dancing:

Ladies' and juvenile class—Thursdays, 4 to 6 pm
Ladies' and gents' " " " 7 to 9 pm
Grand assembly finale " " 9 to 12 pm
For further particulars, see circulars. nov19t

1882. THE DETROIT Post and Tribune. 1882.

The Leading Newspaper of Michigan.

Radically and Consistently Republican.

The Detroit Post and Tribune has an established reputation as one of the leading newspapers in the great Northwest, and is the foremost exponent of Republican principles in Michigan. During the coming year no effort will be spared to maintain its proud pre-eminence. The year will be one of great commercial and political activity, and the paper should be read in every family in the state. The news department of The Post and Tribune will be especially full and complete. Its large force of state correspondents, its special representatives in New York, Washington, Chicago and other news centers of the country, and its large and well-organized force in the same office, leave it without a rival in Michigan in its facilities for gathering and presenting the news of the day, whether local, state or national.

By the rapid construction of the present year the different sections of Michigan are more closely linked than ever before. It will be the aim of The Post and Tribune to furnish full and timely information to all industrial movements and material progress made in every portion of the state.

The editorial page of the paper will keep abreast of the events of the day, and will discuss with candor and with the best information that can be obtained from every available source all issues suggested by current events. It will support zealously the principles of the Republican party, and will aid to the utmost of its ability in securing a pure, honest and economical administration of public affairs. Its commercial reports have been recently extended and will be kept full and accurate. In its miscellaneous department it will furnish the choicest of reading matter, both in prose and verse, original and selected. It will be kept pure in character, elevated in tone and in sympathy with the best moral sentiment in the community. For the rural and village community, the Post and Tribune is especially adapted. Its Letter Box furnishes in the course of the year a vast amount of valuable information on immediate topics. The fourth and fifth furnish an admirable medium for exchanging views upon the various subjects of the day. The Agriculture Department, Farmer's Letter Box, which have recently been enlarged in their scope, are invaluable to all tillers of the soil. In short, no effort or expense will be spared in making The Post and Tribune the most attractive, best arranged and most complete Family Newspaper ever published in Michigan, a state the sterling worth of which people it admires and in whose progress and prosperity it has shared.

TERMS:

Per annum, \$10.00
Six months, \$5.00
Three months, \$2.50
Daily, 10c
For the year, \$10.00
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